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ABSTRACT

Based on data provided by the City University of New York (CUNY) University Application Processing Center, this report compares applicants to CUNY for admission in fall 1972 who were accepted and then enrolled with those who were accepted but did not enroll. Of the applicants who were accepted as fulltime, day-session freshmen matriculants, more than half (56% or 32,111 students) enrolled at the college to which they were allocated. Summary conclusions include: (1) Applicants were more likely to have higher college admissions averages (CAA) than those accepted for community colleges. (2) Nearly a quarter of the applicants to CUNY were eligible for special programs. (3) Applicants to the senior colleges were more likely to be allocated to the colleges of their first choice than were applicants to community colleges. (4) Applicants allocated to the senior colleges with CAA of 80% or above were far less likely to enroll in September than the rest. (Author/PG)

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CHARACTERISTICS OF ENROLLEES AND NON-ENROLLEES AMONG FRESHMEN, 1972

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CHARACTERISTICS OF ENROLLEES AND NON-ENROLLEES AMONG FRESHMEN, 1972

by

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April, 1974

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INTRODUCTION

One of the functions of the Office of Program and Policy Research is to maximize the use by the Office of the Chancellor and the Board of Higher Education of available information. Application, allocation, and enrollment data are available centrally; they have been tabulated, and presented in this report. It should be recognized that these data were not originally collected for research purposes or for use by policy-makers. This limits the uses to which the information can be put, the inferences that may be drawn, the applicability and generalizability of findings. The information is worth providing but caution is advised in interpreting and utilizing it.

This report, based upon data provided by the CUNY University Application Processing Center, compares applicants to The City University of New York for admission in Fall 1972 who were accepted and then enrolled with those who were accepted but did not enroll. Of the applicants who were accepted as full-time, day session freshmen matriculants, more than half (56% or 32,111 students) enrolled at the college to which they were allocated. The remaining 44% are termed "non-enrollees" in this report.[1] The proportions who enrolled and who failed to do so were the same for senior and community college applicants.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ACCEPTED APPLICANTS

Table 1 presents data on the characteristics of all applicants to CUNY who were accepted as full-time, day-session freshmen matriculants, regardless of whether or not they enrolled in September, 1972.

Sex: Of the applicants to senior colleges, 51.0% were male; of those who applied to community colleges, 48.1% were male.

College Admissions Level: Applicants accepted to the senior colleges were more likely to have higher college admissions averages[2] than those accepted to the community colleges: There were four times as many Level B applicants (CAA below 70%) at the community colleges than at the senior colleges; more than half of the senior college applicants had a CAA of 80% and above.

High School Type: Applicants to senior colleges were somewhat more likely, than those from community colleges, to come from high and middle[3] public academic (49.2% vs. 45.2%) and nonpublic (27.1% vs. 18.6%) high schools and less likely to derive from public vocational schools (4.8% vs. 11.7%).

Race-Ethnicity and Median Family Income of Residential Area[4]: Over 70% of the applicants accepted by CUNY came from predominantly or mostly white areas of New York City. A slightly larger percentage of community college than senior college applicants (28.4% vs. 22.8%) were from areas that were predominantly or mostly black and/or Puerto Rican.

Of the applicants to the senior colleges, 40.3% came from areas with median family income below $10,000; of those who applied to community colleges, 45.9% derived from such areas.

Among the combined race-ethnicity and median family income categories, the largest proportion of applicants resided in white middle income ($8,000 to $11,999) areas. Less than five percent came from black and Puerto Rican middle income areas and under ten percent from white low income areas.

Special Programs: Nearly a quarter of the applicants were eligible for special programs, such as SEEK in the senior colleges and College Discovery in the community colleges.

A larger percentage of the applicants to community colleges were eligible for special programs (27.2% vs. 20.5%). However, over two-thirds of the eligible applicants to the senior colleges were selected for special programs, in contrast to one-third of the eligible applicants to community colleges.

Choice Number of College of Allocation: Applicants to senior colleges were more likely to be allocated to the college of their first choice than were applicants to community colleges: 81.6% vs. 62.8%. The distribution of the first choices of allocated applicants is shown in Table 2. Among the senior colleges, Brooklyn and Queens Colleges were most likely to have been chosen by applicants. Among the community colleges, it was New York City

and Queensborough Community Colleges. A fifth of the applicants who were allocated to community colleges gave a senior college as their first choice.

The distribution of allocated applicants by their college of allocation is also presented in Table 2. The largest proportions of applicants were allocated to Brooklyn College and Queensborough Community College.

ENROLLEES VS. NON-ENROLLEES

Table 3 presents the percent of allocated applicants who enrolled in September 1972, by sex and college admissions average for the senior and the community colleges (as well as the number of allocated applicants from which this percent derived, in parentheses).

Among the applicants allocated to the senior colleges, the Regular students, those with the highest college admissions averages (80% or above), were far less likely to enroll than applicants with lower CAAs. This was not true among those allocated to the community colleges.

High School Type: With regard to graduates of public high schools who were allocated to senior colleges...

--among those with the lowest CAAs (Level B, below 70%), the lower the academic status of their high school, the less likely they were to enroll;

--however, among those with the highest CAAs (Regular, 80% or above), graduates from high academic high schools were less prone to enroll than those

from middle academic high schools;

--those with middle-range CAAs (Level A, 70% to 79%) were most prone to enroll.

With regard to graduates of public high schools who were allocated to community colleges...

--among those with the lowest CAAs (Level B, below 70%), the lower the academic status of the high school, the less likely they were to enroll;

--among those from vocational schools, the higher the applicants' CAAs, the more prone they were to enroll.

Race-Ethnicity of Residential Area: With regard to applicants who were allocated to senior colleges...

--among males, those from areas of high Puerto Rican concentrations were less likely to enroll.

With regard to applicants who were allocated to community colleges...

--the lowest proportion of enrollees was found among those with low CAAs (Level B, below 70%), from areas of high Puerto Rican concentrations.

Median Family Income of Residential Areas: With regard to applicants who were allocated to senior colleges...

--among those with the highest CAAs (Regular, 80%, or above) applicants who resided in areas with very low or very high median family incomes were less prone to enroll (i.e, those from middle-income areas were most prone to enroll);

--among those with the lowest CAAs (Level B, below 70%), there was a tendency for enrollment to be associated with the affluence of the area of residence (i.e., the lower the median family income in the area, the less likely were applicants from that area to enroll).

The latter statement also appeared true for applicants, especially males, who were allocated to the community colleges.

In Table 3 the race-ethnicity and median family income characteristics of residential areas are combined and summary statistics provided.

Special Program Selection: Table 3 also provides data on the percentage of enrollees from among special program-eligible applicants who were selected for special programs and who were not. Among those allocated to senior colleges, there does not appear to be a consistent pattern. However, the data for applicants allocated to the community colleges support the notion

that selection for special programs does increase the rate of enrollment; regardless of sex or CAA, the proportion of enrollees among those selected for special programs at the community colleges was consistently higher than those who were eligible but not selected.

Choice Number of College of Allocation: There did not appear to be a consistent and significant relationship between applicants receiving first choice of college and their rate of enrollment. (There were "tendencies" for Level A applicants to be more prone to enroll if given their first choice, and, among those allocated to the senior colleges, for Level B applicants to be less likely to enroll if given their first choice of college.)

College of First Choice: As may be observed in Table 3, applicants requesting City College as their first choice were far less likely to enroll than the rest.

SUMMARY

Applicants accepted to the senior colleges for Fall 1972 were more likely to have higher college admissions averages than those applicants accepted for community colleges. (One of ten at the senior colleges compared to four of ten at community colleges had CAAs below 70%.)

Nearly a quarter of the applicants to CUNY were eligible for special programs; at the senior colleges, two-thirds of those eligible for such programs

were selected for them, in contrast to one-third at the community colleges.

Applicants to the senior colleges were more likely to be allocated to the college of their first choice than were applicants to community colleges (82% vs. 63%).

Applicants allocated to the senior colleges with CAAs of 80% or above were far less likely to enroll in September than the rest (this was not true among those allocated to the community colleges), especially if they came from high schools with high or low (but not middle) academic standing or resided in areas of very high or very low (but not middle) median family income.

Applicants with CAAs of below 70% were less likely to enroll if their high school had low academic standing or if they resided in areas of high Puerto Rican concentration and/or of low median family income.

Among applicants allocated to the community colleges who were eligible for special programs, those selected for them were more prone (regardless of CAA) to enroll. (This was not necessarily true for those allocated to the senior colleges.)

FOOTNOTES

1. The number of non-enrollees may be smaller than that cited in the report. For example, some individuals may have enrolled at a college other than the one to which they were allocated; others may have enrolled as part-time or evening session students. The available data pertain only to those who enrolled as full-time day session matriculants at the college to which they were allocated.

2. College Admissions Average (CAA) is computed from grades received in five high school subjects: English, foreign language, mathematics, science, and social studies. It is the basis by which applicants are designated by Level: Regular, Level A, or Level B.

	CAA
Senior Colleges:	
Regular	80% and above
Level A	70.0-79.9%
Level B	Below 70%
Community Colleges:	
Regular	75% and above
Level A	70.0-74.9%
Level B	Below 70%

3. High school type includes the classification by UAPC of NYC public academic high schools, based upon a school-wide academic average.

4. Using Census data, tapes of which were made available by the City Planning Commission, applicants' residence (ZIP code) areas were characterized by race-ethnicity and median family income. There are 186 ZIP areas for NYC; only 166 were classified by OPPR. (The twenty omitted areas had relatively small populations [less than 1,000] or were special designations [Kennedy and LaGuardia Airports]; there were only 18 applicants from these areas in 1972.) Using data from the 1970 Census, the 166 NYC ZIP areas were classified as follows:

   (a) Those with comparatively high (30% or more of the population) concentration of Puerto Ricans, regardless of the proportion that were white or black: 12 ZIP areas.
   (b) Predominantly black (80% or more of the population): 10 ZIP areas.
   (c) Mostly black (over 50% but under 80%): 11 ZIP areas.
   (d) Mostly white (over 50% but under 80%): 25 ZIP areas.
   (e) Predominantly white (80% or more): 108 ZIP areas.

The median family income for each area was also computed and categorized as follows:

$ 0 to - 5,999:	9 ZIP areas
$ 6,000 to - 7,999:	32 ZIP areas
$ 8,000 to - 9,999:	27 ZIP areas
$10,000 to - 11,999:	54 ZIP areas
$12,000 to - 14,999:	32 ZIP areas
$15,000 and over:	12 ZIP areas
	166 ZIP areas

References in this report to race-ethnicity and family income pertain to areas of applicant residence in NYC rather than actual applicant characteristics. (Applicants are not required to provide such information.) The categorization of ZIP areas is based upon arbitrary criteria: the criteria applied 1970 Census data to the residential areas of 1972 applicants; the ZIP areas are not equal -- for those and other reasons, care should be taken in utilizing these findings.

Table 1: Characteristics of Applicants Who Were Accepted to CUNY Senior and Community Colleges for Fall, 1972, In Percentages (Day Session Matriculated Status)

	Senior Colleges	Community Colleges
Sex		
Male	51.0%	48.1%
Female	49.0	51.9
Total N	(32,978)	(23,901)
College Admissions Level*		
Regular	55.5%	13.0%
Level A	34.7	47.5
Level B	9.8	39.6
Total N	(32,978)	(23,901)
High School Type**		
High Academic	2..4%	15.1%
Middle Academic	27.8	30.1
Low Academic	9.6	9.9
Vocational	4.8	11.7
Nonpublic	27.1	18.6
Other	9.3	13.9
Total N	(32,978)	(23,901)
Race-Ethnicity of Residential Area***		
Predominantly black	5.2%	6.5%
Mostly black	9.6	11.4
Puerto Rican	8.0	10.5
Mostly white	13.8	14.7
Predominantly white	63.4	56.8
Total N	(31,238)	(22,678)
Median Family Income of Residential Area *		
$ 0 - 5,999	5.3%	7.6%
$ 6,000 - 7,999	19.6	23.1
$ 8,000 - 9,999	15.4	15.2
$ 10,000 - 11,999	37.5	33.9
$ 12,000 - 14,999	17.6	16.8
$ 15,000 & Above	4.5	3.3
Total N	(31,238)	(22,678)

Table 1: Continued

	Senior Colleges	Community Colleges
Race-Ethnicity and Median Family Income of Residential Area		
Black, PR; under $8,000	18.5%	23.7%
Black, PR; $8,000 - $11,999	4.3	4.8
White; under $8,000	6.5	7.1
White; $8,000 - $11,999	48.6	44.2
White; over $12,000	22.1	20.2
Total N	(31,238)	(22,678)
Special Program Eligibility		
Eligible	20.5%	27.2%
Not Eligible	79.5	72.8
Total N	(32,978)	(23,901)
Special Program Selection From Eligible Applicants		
Selected	68.4%	32.2%
Not Selected	31.6	67.8
Total N	(6,757)	(6,504)
Choice Number of College of Allocation		
First Choice	81.6%	62.8%
Second Choice	10.0	15.6
Third or more	5.9	17.7
No Choice	2.5	3.9
Total N	(32,978)	(23,901)

*The admissions levels are defined differently in senior and community colleges. At senior colleges, Regular = College Admissions Average 80% and above, Level A = CAA 70-79.9%, and Level B = CAA below 70%. At community colleges, Regular = CAA 75% and above, Level A = 70-74.9%, and Level B = CAA below 70%.

**Public academic high schools in New York City were classified by UAPC as high, middle, or low on the basis of school average. Other includes those from schools outside New York City and those with General Equivalency Diplomas.

***Using census data, the ZIP codes were classified as predominantly black (80% or more), mostly black (50-79%), Puerto Rican (30% or more, regardless of the proportion of whites or blacks), mostly white (50-79%), and predominantly white (80% or more). Each area was also classified by median family income. The totals here exclude out-of-city applicants.

Table 2: College of First Choice and College of Allocation of Allocated Applicants for Fall, 1972, In Percentages (Day Session Matriculated Status)

Senior Colleges	College of First Choice	College of Allocation
Baruch	5.6%	6.5%
Brooklyn	23.2	25.0
City	11.7	13.8
Evers	1.1	2.7
Hunter	17.3	10.9
John Jay	4.4	6.7
Lehman	10.3	12.0
Queens	21.8	17.0
York	1.7	5.5
Community Colleges	2.8	-
Total N	(32,978)	(32,978)
Community Colleges		
Borough Manhattan CC	8.3%	12.0%
Bronx CC	10.0	15.3
Hostos CC	1.7	1.6
Kingsborough CC	8.7	13.4
La Guardia CC	4.4	5.3
New York City CC	18.8	17.3
Queensborough CC	14.2	21.1
Staten Island CC	9.9	10.3
Voorhees	3.0	3.7
Senior Colleges	21.0	-
Total N	(23,901)	(23,901)

Table 3: Percent of Freshmen Enrollees from Number of Allocated Applicants at CUNY Senior and Community Colleges by Sex and College Admissions Level (Day Session Matriculated Status)

	SENIOR COLLEGES						COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
	MALE			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE		
	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B
Percent of Freshmen Enrollees	48.2	63.6	60.3	52.8	62.6	57.4	56.1	59.8	55.1	58.2	59.3	54.5
Number of Allocated Applicants	(8,778)	(6,329)	(1,695)	(9,517)	(5,114)	(1,537)	(815)	(5,195)	(5,483)	(2,290)	(6,151)	(3,969)
High School Type												
High Academic	45.7	68.9	67.8	48.8	67.6	61.2	57.9	68.7	62.4	70.0	70.1	63.5
	(2,709)	(1,977)	(177)	(2,233)	(686)	(183)	(107)	(873)	(1,006)	(207)	(835)	(586)
Middle Academic	57.2	70.7	62.5	59.3	66.6	60.3	62.9	68.8	58.9	63.1	64.4	58.6
	(1,917)	(1,768)	(677)	(2,478)	(1,727)	(610)	(143)	(1,253)	(2,096)	(507)	(1,732)	(1,632)
Low Academic	49.6	64.2	54.5	48.1	62.5	56.9	56.0	55.8	51.0	55.0	55.9	48.1
	(389)	(685)	(431)	(526)	(718)	(404)	(25)	(290)	(717)	(111)	(497)	(734)
Vocational	57.5	63.9	51.8	65.2	57.3	52.9	65.5	57.6	45.5	58.9	56.3	45.4
	(219)	(468)	(112)	(270)	(419)	(85)	(158)	(805)	(510)	(287)	(746)	(282)
Nonpublic	46.3	57.2	65.2	54.0	61.4	59.0	54.3	54.3	60.7	56.1	57.1	50.6
	(3,010)	(1,054)	(68)	(3,179)	(997)	(39)	(254)	(1,165)	(354)	(916)	(1,499)	(253)
Other	35.1	51.1	57.1	38.3	51.2	48.2	38.3	48.8	45.2	47.0	46.8	46.9
	(544)	(677)	(238)	(851)	(567)	(216)	(128)	(809)	(806)	(262)	(842)	(482)

Table 3 Continued

Race-Ethnicity of Residential Area	SENIOR COLLEGES						COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
	MALE			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE		
	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B
Predom. black	43.6 (117)	62.0 (321)	56.9 (253)	53.4 (234)	60.5 (413)	58.2 (292)	* (14)	57.8 (192)	49.2 (398)	56.9 (65)	60.3 (360)	56.1 (453)
Mostly black	53.3 (381)	60.5 (587)	60.8 (539)	51.6 (514)	62.6 (737)	55.8 (446)	59.2 (71)	61.1 (401)	50.2 (604)	62.8 (153)	56.8 (672)	54.0 (693)
Puerto Rican	41.9 (394)	56.6 (581)	52.0 (221)	51.4 (484)	60.7 (631)	61.4 (179)	57.8 (71)	53.6 (399)	46.4 (507)	61.6 (206)	59.0 (671)	46.6 (536)
Mostly white	49.8 (997)	63.7 (919)	57.5 (247)	56.6 (1,100)	64.5 (799)	58.8 (243)	49.0 (98)	56.5 (708)	52.7 (814)	63.6 (258)	57.1 (847)	58.2 (600)
Predom. white	49.6 (6,419)	67.3 (3,626)	64.7 (617)	54.9 (6,485)	65.3 (2,296)	56.0 (366)	60.9 (504)	64.4 (3,170)	61.4 (2,902)	58.5 (1,475)	63.3 (3,277)	59.2 (1,559)
Median Family Income of Residential Area												
$ 0- 5,999	40.7 (199)	53.6 (407)	46.2 (173)	46.2 (264)	58.4 (469)	54.1 (157)	60.9 (46)	52.7 (262)	46.1 (373)	61.1 (131)	58.4 (469)	45.4 (447)
$ 6,000- 7,999	48.4 (957)	60.0 (1,252)	57.9 (649)	55.8 (1,204)	62.8 (1,580)	56.6 (710)	57.2 (138)	57.1 (904)	48.2 (1,199)	59.2 (382)	54.7 (1,392)	52.0 (1,224)
$ 8,000- 9,999	52.0 (1,307)	68.5 (1,020)	57.0 (230)	57.2 (1,368)	63.0 (686)	59.1 (215)	57.4 (136)	63.7 (783)	56.9 (800)	61.7 (392)	58.5 (863)	62.2 (476)
$10,000-11,999	51.8 (3,512)	67.9 (2,200)	65.9 (478)	57.3 (3,551)	66.4 (1,599)	61.0 (369)	60.5 (242)	65.2 (1,791)	59.5 (1,905)	57.8 (715)	65.5 (1,805)	59.3 (1,225)
$12,000-14,999	46.4 (1,827)	65.9 (977)	68.2 (129)	52.5 (1,888)	65.6 (388)	52.2 (67)	60.4 (164)	65.0 (910)	64.0 (824)	60.6 (455)	64.5 (1,074)	61.4 (391)
$15,000 & Above	42.1 (506)	57.1 (198)	* (18)	45.0 (542)	56.2 (148)	* (8)	56.2 (32)	62.5 (220)	63.7 (124)	64.6 (82)	63.0 (222)	62.7 (75)

Table 3 Continued

Special Program Selection	SENIOR COLLEGES						COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
	MALE			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE		
	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B
Applicants Eligible and Selected	46.6 (290)	58.9 (928)	52.5 (866)	48.0 (477)	62.0 (1,207)	57.5 (855)	72.1 (43)	61.0 (323)	52.8 (704)	64.4 (101)	66.8 (322)	61.7 (603)
Applicants Eligible and Not Selected	46.1 (310)	52.1 (428)	62.5 (112)	52.3 (512)	55.9 (581)	52.4 (191)	50.9 (110)	48.7 (670)	39.1 (856)	57.0 (337)	51.5 (1,341)	43.0 (1,094)
Choice Number of College of Allocation												
First Choice	48.4 (8,110)	64.8 (4,506)	58.7 (1,249)	53.1 (8,677)	64.8 (3,340)	58.8 (1,018)	57.3 (676)	62.9 (3,298)	56.8 (3,005)	59.1 (1,929)	62.2 (3,983)	56.2 (2,126)
Second Choice	44.3 (470)	60.5 (1,038)	64.9 (168)	49.9 (579)	62.2 (929)	71.9 (121)	44.8 (96)	57.6 (881)	54.3 (948)	53.8 (240)	56.2 (1,002)	55.7 (562)
Third or Less	50.7 (203)	60.2 (684)	66.7 (141)	46.3 (242)	59.0 (575)	78.2 (101)	56.1 (41)	51.6 (940)	50.9 (1,287)	48.2 (108)	52.6 (990)	52.4 (859)
No Choice	* (5)	63.4 (101)	57.8 (135)	* (19)	44.8 (270)	39.4 (297)	* (2)	58.1 (74)	58.8 (243)	* (13)	48.9 (176)	48.8 (422)

Table 3 Continued

Race-Ethnicity and Median Family Income of Residential Area	SENIOR COLLEGES						COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
	MALE			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE		
	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B
Black, P.R.; under $8,000	47.5	57.6	56.0	50.7	60.6	57.1	59.7	56.4	47.0	60.5	56.7	50.7
	(674)	(1,216)	(702)	(950)	(1,478)	(751)	(134)	(846)	(1,220)	(370)	(1,420)	(1,377)
Black, P.R.; $8,000-$11,999	45.4	66.3	64.9	55.7	65.7	60.2	59.1	63.7	55.7	66.7	67.1	59.0
	(218)	(273)	(111)	(282)	(303)	(166)	(22)	(146)	(289)	(54)	(283)	(305)
White; under $8,000	46.5	60.5	52.5	55.6	66.3	50.0	54.0	55.3	50.3	57.3	52.4	48.2
	(482)	(423)	(120)	(518)	(371)	(116)	(50)	(320)	(352)	(143)	(441)	(297)
White; $8,000-$11,999	52.1	68.3	62.6	57.4	65.3	60.3	59.3	63.5	59.2	58.8	62.7	60.3
	(4,601)	(2,947)	(597)	(4,637)	(1,982)	(418)	(356)	(2,428)	(2,416)	(1,053)	(2,385)	(1,396)
White; over $12,000	45.5	64.4	70.8	50.7	63.8	50.7	59.7	64.4	63.9	60.7	64.1	61.6
	(2,333)	(1,175)	(147)	(2,430)	(742)	(75)	(196)	(1,130)	(948)	(537)	(1,298)	(466)

Table 3 Continued

College of First Choice	SENIOR COLLEGES						COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
	MALE			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE		
	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B
Baruch	59.2 (549)	67.6 (584)	63.3 (90)	70.3 (276)	70.1 (284)	62.7 (67)						
Brooklyn	52.6 (2,477)	69.8 (1,203)	56.1 (476)	57.1 (2,190)	70.1 (895)	57.1 (422)						
City	36.6 (1,411)	49.5 (953)	33.7 (190)	36.9 (681)	40.0 (470)	18.1 (160)						
Evers	* (11)	89.1 (64)	87.9 (58)	96.9 (32)	95.2 (105)	89.0 (91)						
Hunter	44.4 (799)	60.4 (732)	68.8 (170)	51.9 (2,425)	63.4 (1,324)	64.8 (261)						
John Jay	60.4 (192)	71.5 (653)	66.2 (293)	62.1 (87)	67.5 (160)	64.8 (54)						
Lehman	42.8 (661)	58.5 (809)	54.3 (81)	49.1 (1,025)	62.2 (736)	66.7 (78)						
Queens	49.4 (2,605)	65.1 (991)	78.8 (151)	52.7 (2,659)	63.5 (683)	77.7 (112)						
York	49.2 (63)	69.5 (167)	52.3 (44)	47.0 (100)	65.4 (156)	63.2 (38)						
Community Colleges	* (20)	67.0 (173)	55.7 (140)	69.0 (42)	49.5 (301)	48.0 (254)						

Table 3 Continued

College of First Choice (Cont.)	SENIOR COLLEGES						COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
	MALE			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE		
	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B	Regular	Level A	Level B
Borough Manhattan CC							40.0 (35)	52.7 (262)	44.6 (354)	52.8 (195)	46.5 (643)	45.8 (500)
Bronx CC							43.3 (67)	51.6 (393)	48.3 (462)	60.2 (251)	61.2 (725)	51.1 (487)
Hostos CC							* (12)	47.2 (53)	52.4 (42)	59.1 (44)	53.5 (157)	48.1 (106)
Kingsborough CC							68.4 (38)	71.7 (357)	60.1 (481)	66.3 (246)	69.2 (572)	63.1 (385)
La Guardia CC							88.9 (27)	83.0 (153)	82.5 (211)	72.4 (152)	75.7 (284)	81.7 (219)
New York City CC							51.1 (184)	58.7 (930)	51.8 (1,065)	53.9 (399)	52.8 (1,090)	50.6 (852)
Queensborough CC							63.3 (128)	63.7 (790)	56.8 (736)	56.3 (425)	64.0 (893)	54.7 (409)
Staten Island CC							58.9 (168)	65.4 (642)	61.2 (496)	57.5 (334)	69.1 (498)	60.6 (231)
Voorhees							66.7 (51)	52.2 (270)	47.4 (291)	* (15)	53.7 (67)	34.8 (23)
Senior Colleges							45.7 (105)	55.8 (1,545)	55.2 (1,547)	55.7 (229)	55.8 (1,222)	54.0 (777)

* When number is 20 or less, the percentage is not reported.